JESUS COLLEGE CHAPEL, CAMBRIDGE.—On All Saints'-day the choir was re-opened. The series of Early English arches in the triforium of the tower is no longer concealed from view from below by the flat ceiling above the great pier arches. A north aisle has been built to the choir and north transept on the foundations of one existing during the time of the nunnery, and communicating with the choir by two arches, found complete (as were two on the south side), embedded in the masonry of the wall. According to the local press, other arches, communicating with the north transept, were discovered and opened, but have been filled with stone screen-work for the sake of strength. In the choir itself, the east window, a modern one with glass by Willement, has been removed, and a lancet of three lights and two panels, supposed to be an exact reproduction of the original, substituted. The side walls have been brought down to their ancient height, and a high-pitched roof of trussed rafters of early character raised on them. It is divided into square panels, varnished and decorated with green, vermilion, white, and gold. The aisle roof is blue, with stars in white, and the rafters oak colour, the principals relieved with vermilion. The floor is of black and red tiles between the stalls, and of black and white marble, mixed with encaustic tiles, in the sacrarium, three black marble steps forming the ascent to the altar. There is a lectern of brass in the centre of the stalls, and two brass candlesticks stand on the altar steps. The organ in the north aisle is built on the old models, by Messrs. Bishop, of London. Painted windows for the east end are in preparation, and money is ready for placing stained glass also in the two south windows of the choir. Without the screen the tower piers have been repaired and cleaned, as likewise the triforium.

THE LATE WILLIAM ETTY, R.A.—Many of our readers will have already heard with regret of the death of this eminent artist at York, his native city, on Tuesday in last week. From his early childhood Mr. Etty gave manifestations of his future genius. The first panels on which he drew, as he himself states, were the boards of his father's shop floor,—his first crayon a farthing's worth of white chalk; and this at a time when scarcely able to walk without leading strings. He died as he lived—still learning. Indeed, it may be said with truth that he has fallen a victim to perpetual toil. A hard day's work with brush and palette was but a part of his professional occupation during the four and twenty hours. No sooner did he lay down the implements of the master, than he took up those of the student—in an attendance at the life schools as regular and industrious as that of any youth engaged there in learning the elements of his art. An agreeable autobiography of Mr. Etty will be found in a late number of the *Art-Journal*. His beautiful and well-known works are so numerous, that if put together, as he remarked, they would nearly cover the walls of Westminster Hall. The exhibition of his collected works at the Adelphi seems to have been an ominous prelude to his own dissolution, though in these he may be said still to live with us in honour, notwithstanding he has passed away from us in flesh.

"DETAILS OF A FRENCH CASEMENT."—We are sorry to find that some of the figures and letters of reference on the diagrams last week do not show. We are disposed to think, however, that the whole is understandable, nevertheless, when looked into.

A NOTE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Sir: I have often been much impressed with the great advantage your valuable paper is to the building trade, and to the architectural and surveying professions. I have no doubt others have been equally so, and I think they should not merely let you know it now and then, but try and extend the circulation of the paper in return. I give you herewith a proof of one advantage to me. I received your last number this morning, and at my breakfast table, as is my usual custom, I overlooked it a little, and read your leading article. In the afternoon I received the (enclosed) letter as to rough plate glass, and in answering it, should probably have committed myself but for your leading article.

Ringwood. SYDNEY PONTIFEX.

IMPROVEMENT OF CHELTENHAM.—The report of Mr. Crosy upon the sewerage, supply of water, and health of the inhabitants of Cheltenham, has just been issued. The inspector recommends the establishment of a local Board of Health, the laying down a system of main sewers at the backs of all houses, the draining all houses by tubular drains, establishment of water closets, abolishing cesspools, &c., preventing sewage water from contaminating the streams flowing around the town, regulating lodging-houses, markets, &c., establishing one general slaughter-house out of the town, laying down pipes and reservoirs for distributing the sewage waters, regulating the width of courts and streets; also, "To maintain the burial-grounds in a proper state, and provide for additional interments out of the town. To remove more frequently the decomposing refuse from the yards and areas of the inhabitants, to collect all the manure, dust, ashes, and sewer-waters, which are valuable to the farmer, and to dispose of them for the benefit of the inhabitants. To drain a sufficient area of land for the purpose of obtaining an abundance of pure wholesome water, to construct reservoirs, and lay down mains for the constant supply of water to every householder."

ANOTHER BOILER EXPLOSION.—The *report* of one of these fatalities is ever echoing through the press, while another, and another still, is heard of booming in the distance. The last we have now to re-echo occurred at Stockport on Tuesday week. A workman was scalded to death, the skin peeling off his body in the attempt to extricate him from the ruins while yet alive. The inquest-jury have directed the coroner to give Sir George Grey what will now be at least a *second* warning of evil to come. The following is the resolution adopted on the present occasion:—"That, with a view to avoid as much as possible such accidents, a copy of these depositions be laid before Sir George Grey, with a request that he will be pleased to take means for arranging that certificates of the capability of those undertaking the charge of steam engines be lodged with the inspectors of factories in their several districts, before the overseers of steam engines be allowed to employ them."

FIRES IN NOBLEMEN'S MANSIONS.—Chiefden House, near Maidenhead, lately purchased from the late Sir George Warrender's executors by the Duke of Sutherland, was destroyed by fire on Friday in last week, the wings and out-buildings only being saved by the demolition of the intervening colonnades. The premises burnt extended in one direction to nearly 100 feet in length, and were 60 feet in height. A large portion of the valuable and interesting contents were lost, but several of the more choice of the immense collection of paintings were saved, together with much costly furniture, musical instruments, &c. Some workmen were employed in the library when the fire took place, and blame is attributed to them, but there is some ground for believing that it arose from bond timbers running into one of the flues. The mansion is said to have been fully insured.——Blenheim Palace has escaped a like fatality, originating in a building at the back of the stables, but discovered just in time to save the palace.——The Duke of Buccleuch's Palace at Dalkeith has run the same risk from a fire discovered in a servants' room, but attributed to those old offenders the plumbers, who were repairing the roof, and allowed their embers to melt the lead and fire the woodwork beneath.

INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS.—The meeting on Tuesday, November 20, was wholly occupied by a renewed discussion upon the Grimsby Dock. It was closed by the Dean of Westminster giving an example of the urgency for engineers becoming geologists; and on Mr. Rendel stating, that the clay at Leith was so hard as to require to be blasted, and yet that, when exposed to a small current of water, it was completely dissolved within a fortnight,—he at once explained it, as arising from the presence of a multitude of minute particles of mica, whose non-adhesive properties produced the speedy disintegration of the mass.

ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION. — At a meeting held on Friday, the 16th, Mr. J. K. Colling read a paper on "Architectural Botany." A brisk discussion followed.

OXFORD COLLEGE-BUILDINGS.—Extensive improvements have been effected on the Corpus Christi College-buildings this year. Those at the eastern boundary, adjoining the entry to Christ Church meadow, have been pulled down and entirely rebuilt. In the interior of the college a new common room is being fitted up. At Merton College a new drain is in course of construction, for which earthenware pipes, 18 inches in diameter, are to be laid down to the river. The chief ornamental work of the summer has been in the chapel of this college. The transept was re-roofed some three or four years since, under the direction of Mr. Blore; but the society have now placed themselves in the hands of Mr. Butterfield; and under his management a new oak roof has been placed on the choir, of the original high pitch, some unsightly monuments removed, and the sedilia restored. The stone-work has been also cleaned and the walls fresh plastered. At St. John's College a new set of rooms is being formed in a section of the quandrangle forming the range to the right of the tower which surmounts the main entrance from St. Giles's-street. The tower over the principal gateway is also being refaced. In Magdalen Hall, at one side of the quadrangle bounded by New College-lane, the buildings are being heightened, at the expense of the principal. At New College they are slating the cloisters. At Magdalen College, in the space adjoining the Grove and fronting High-street, men have been employed in clearing out the foundation for the erection of the new grammar-school, &c. At Oriel College also, and St. Mary Hall, restorations have been in progress during vacation. The re-facing of the theatre is also being proceeded with. We could not speak well of *all* that has been done.

SHERBORNE CHURCH RESTORATION: PEW PROPERTY.—In restoring the nave of Sherborne Church, a large pew in the 'Leweston Aisle' was lately knocked down by the workmen, whereon a question arose as to the proprietorship, when it appeared that the Leweston Aisle, or St. Catherine's Chapel, was granted, on 12th January, 1587, to the Fitz-James family, by intermarriage in which, the Leweston family came into possession, and held it till the Leweston estate fell into the hands of Mr. R. Gordon. The vestry, in absence of the vicar, waiving the point of law whether the heir or the assignee of the Fitz-James family, or the parish by lapse of heirship, were the right proprietor, resolved that Mr. Gordon be authorized to repair and use the aisle as possessor of the Leweston estate. The demolition had been effected without the authority of the Restoration Committee.

VERY BLIND BUILDERS.—These are the tenders for erecting a residence and dispensary adjoining Ratcliff Workhouse, London; Mr. Dunch, surveyor:—

Bryant	£555
Stewart	520
Cooper	478
H. Hill	458
W. M. Hill	450
Curtis	434
Wilby	398
Wilson	377
Rudkin	370
Taylor	355
Ellison	349
Darke	347
Judd	337
Whiting	330
Perry	328
Philbeam	325
Whitby	312
Hall	299
Blackburn (accepted)	269

TENDERS

For the erection of four dwelling-houses, Newark-upon-Trent; Mr. T. C. Hine, architect:—

Lane	£1,850
Shaw and Co.	1,834
Tinker	1,828
Keene and Co.	1,821
Marshall	1,811
Lindley	1,783
Jackson	1,766
Smith	1,730
Ferguson (accepted)	1,675
Dudgeon	1,349

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES

Held during the ensuing week.

TUESDAY, Nov. 27.—Institution of Civil Engineers, 8 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 28.—Society of Arts, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY, Nov. 29.—Society of Antiquaries, 8 p.m.
FRIDAY, Nov. 30.—Royal Society, 4 p.m. Anniversary.

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